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Municipal Construction of Auditorium.—In view of the apparently growing inclination of cities to give municipal aid to the erection of structures designed for auditorium purposes, we call attention to the recent holding of the Supreme Court of Colorado in City and County of Denver *v.* Hallett, 83 Pacific Reporter, 1066. The court there declares that Colorado Constitution, 120, granting home rule to the city of Denver, and providing that the people in the city shall always have the exclusive power of making, altering, revising, or amending their charter, bestowed upon the people all the power possessed by the Legislature, so that they were authorized to provide by charter for the erection of an auditorium, to purchase a site therefor, and to issue bonds to discharge the indebtedness arising from its construction.

Easement in Party-Wall.—A decision which conforms to the principles which govern the holdings concerning party-walls, although the facts are a trifle peculiar, is contained in Jackson *v.* Bruns, 106 Northwestern Reporter, 1. In this case it is held that the owner of the second story of a building has no equitable right to compel the owner of the first story to keep the foundation and walls of the first story in repair for the purpose of furnishing continuing support to the second story in the absence of any express or implied contract on the part of the owner of the first story to do so.

Application of Game Laws.—A very far reaching holding concerning the effect and application of the game laws is contained in People ex rel. Hill *v.* Hesterberg, 76 Northeastern Reporter, 1032, where it is in effect held that New York laws, prohibiting the possession of certain game birds during the closed season, apply to game birds which are not of the same variety as those known by the same name in New York and which were in fact imported from foreign countries.

Primary Election Statutes.—Various provisions of the Illinois primary election law are declared to be unconstitutional in People *v.* Board of Commissioners of Chicago, 77 Northeastern Reporter, 321.

provision that in a senatorial district, consisting of two counties, not more than two persons of the same political party, that is, one candidate for Senator and one for Representative, shall be nominated from any one county, is held in conflict with the constitutional provision merely requiring that Senators and Representatives shall be residents of the district. Other provisions to the effect that in Cook county no party may hold a primary election unless it cast 20 per cent. of the vote at the last election for President, while outside that county a party which cast 10 per cent. may hold a primary election, and that outside of Cook county a person may vote at the primaries by stating his present party affiliations, while in Cook county he cannot so vote if he has voted at the primary election of another